

# ENTIRE GREEK ARMY SAVED BY A LACK OF GOOD CORPS

Displayed Extraordinary Endurance When Cut Off From Its Line of Retreat—Made Forced Marches Day and Night Across the Roadless Black Mountains—People of Smyrna Are in a State of Great Excitement Over Advance Made by the Turkish Forces.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—(By The A. P.)—Valiant deeds were accomplished by the "lost" Greek second corps, which having been cut off from its line of retreat, displayed extraordinary endurance in a junction with the third corps to the south, which broke away from contact with the enemy and fell back upon the mountains, the covering position of Uthac. This corps made forced marches day and night across the roadless Black Mountains of Murad Dagh and Kibritli Dagh, reaching the high commission of the Serbs in Albania, fighting constantly with unexampled bravery.

## TURKISH ADVANCE ALARMS THE PEOPLE OF SMYRNA

Smyrna, Sept. 3.—(By The A. P.)—The people of Smyrna are in a state of great excitement over the Turkish advance. The archbishops of Smyrna and Ephesus, with the Armenian bishop, today visited the high commission, while the Corporation committee held a meeting to consider what was best to do in the circumstances.

## AUTO ROLLED OVER CLIFF BELOW NIAGARA FALLS

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3.—An automobile rolled over the cliff just below the cataract at Niagara Falls, this afternoon and was dashed to pieces 200 feet below the river's margin.

## BRITISH DELEGATION HEADED BY SIR CHARLES WAKELAND

A British delegation headed by Sir Charles Wakeland and organized by the Seamen's Union, sailed from London aboard the steamship Adriatic for an American tour.

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# Gov't To Become Involved in Strikes

of the Federal Administration is to be Confined to Seeing That the Law is Enforced.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The passage of the anthracite strike, in the opinion of officials today, has raised much of the burden of the industrial crisis from President Harding and the administration, it being pointed out that although rail entanglements are still to be faced, the government's decision on policy has been taken. Attorney General Daugherty's legal action last week in seeking to restrict the scope of the strike by the railroad service July 1, apparently stood out as representative of an unalterable course which the administration had adopted.

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## BRIEF TELEGRAMS

The strike of 100 weavers at the Shiloh Worsted company plant in Fitchburg, Mass., was settled Saturday.

The German government has sent a note to the league of nations, entering a fresh protest against the presence of French troops in the Saar district.

Ten persons were injured in conflicts with the police during food riots at Eberswalde, a health resort 25 miles north of Berlin, Germany.

A number of governmental measures are being prepared for the alleviation of the distressing economic situation throughout Germany.

Sugar production for the year 1922 will be nearly 500,000 tons less than for 1921, it was estimated by the commerce department in a survey of the world situation.

Santa Claus is joining the profiteers, according to a report to the commerce department from Berlin which advised of missing prices for German toys.

Miss Edie Elmer, veteran actress, is seriously ill at her home in New York following her collapse while she was speaking the lines of her part in "The Bat."

The Duchess of Albany died at Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, it was announced in London. The duchess was visiting her son the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The semi-centennial of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Maine, Knights of Pythias, was observed in Portland, Me., by hundreds of Pythians.

Captain Thomas Reynolds Webber, designer of the racing yacht "Empress," died in New Rochelle, N. Y., in his 57th year. He built yachts for more than 35 years.

The end of the textile strike in Lawrence, Mass., was assured when the Fitchburg-Plymouth plant announced that the old wage scale would become effective tomorrow.

Because he played a practical joke on an undertaker, Henry G. Sykes, of Belmont, N. H., was sentenced to cut the grass in front of the public library.

The Greek retreat in Asia Minor before the Turkish advance, it was reported, is preceded by thousands of women and children fleeing toward Smyrna to avert possible massacre by the Turks.

A British delegation headed by Sir Charles Wakeland and organized by the Seamen's Union, sailed from London aboard the steamship Adriatic for an American tour.

Mannuel Concepcion, former vice president of the Philippine National bank, Manila, and son of its convicted former president, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for misuse of the bank's funds.

Four thousand fascists seized the town of Terni, Italy, and forced the managers of the steel works to request the shops, which have been closed for two months owing to a wage dispute. Terni is forty-nine miles northeast of Rome.

Recognition of the soviet government by Japan will be insisted on by Russian delegates according to Adolph Joffe, envoy of the Moscow government, and Jacoby Anson, foreign minister of the China government.

E. F. Crable, president of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way men is critically ill in a hotel in Chicago. He is suffering from a nervous collapse.

Land fees in the Province of Anjar, P. I., have resulted in an armed encounter. Homestead holders, organized for resistance to landlords who attempted to drive them from their holdings, killed three landlords in a concerted attack with rifles.

The Bates College-Oxford university debate in Lewiston, Me., on September 26th will be conducted under the conventional American rules governing inter-collegiate debate.

The Pomerene bill regulating campaign expenditures of candidates for election to the senate and house, was passed Saturday by the senate. The measure takes the place of the law held unconstitutional in the Newberry case. It now goes to the house.

Senior Vice Commander William B. Doyle, of Malden, was elected department commander by acclamation at New Bedford, Mass., at the closing session of the American Legion state convention.

Thomas O. Marvin of Massachusetts, chairman of the relief commission, was nominated by President Harding to continue as a member of the commission after his present term expires on September 8.

The only play that ever lived in captivity away from its native land was at the Bronx Zoo where it was housed forty-nine days ago, after a journey from far-off Australia.

Fire apparatus from four towns nearby was summoned early Saturday to help combat a fire which destroyed the First Congregational church at Wayland, Mass., and threatened to spread to other buildings.

The body of a young woman found in the Charles River, Cambridge, a few days ago was identified as that of Miss Margaret Mary Lyons of West Somerville.

Conspiracy in restraint of trade is alleged in a suit for \$1,000,000 damages filed in the federal district court by Roger I. Sherman of Boston, dealer in food products, against numerous individuals, banks, associations and large corporations.

Finger prints of a man arrested in Portsmouth, N. H., were identified by state experts in Boston as those of John Sullivan, wanted as the leader of a gang of automobile thieves who have been operating in Massachusetts.

The re-establishing of the head of the Mylon Stadian statue at Duxbury upon the colossal shoulders from which it was recently tumbled by a lightning bolt probably will be a matter for legislative consideration.

Luke Flanagan, who has been fighting fires in New York 22 years, the last few years as a battalion chief, announced he would retire next Thursday and practice law. He studied at New York University between fires and obtained his degree three years ago.

# 7 CAR DEALER MEN BURNED TO DEATH IN A BARNHOUSE

Ten Others Injured in the Thirtieth Street Yards of the Pennsylvania Road in Pittsburgh—Men Were Asleep When the Fire Started—Bodies Were Burned So Badly That Identification is Impossible—Railroad and City Officials Are Conducting Investigation of the Fire.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 3.—(By The A. P.)—Seven car repairmen recently employed were burned to death; ten men were injured, several severely, and property loss of \$220,000 was wrought by fire which started at dawn today in a barnhouse in the Thirtieth street yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad and swept through the building with almost incredible speed.

The building which has been fitted up as a barnhouse for men employed in car repair work, also contained a quantity of materials used in car cleaning. The men were asleep when the fire started, and it spread so rapidly that the upper story filled with dense smoke so quickly that only those sleeping near windows were able to escape. They jumped to the tracks, and those in the hospital's were suffering from injuries sustained in that way.

City fire companies and the railroad department summoned to the scene were unable to check the flames and the building was soon a mass of smoldering ruins.

All bodies at the morgue were so badly burned that physicians said identification would be impossible. The railroad and city officials at once instituted an investigation. It was said that the record book of the building had been burned with other papers, and the names of the dead might never be determined.

Nearly all the bodies were charred beyond recognition. The corpse of J. E. Carr, 1414 Thirtieth street, Baltimore, was positively identified, however. Railway officials made a check list of all employees living in the barnhouse and gave out the following list of missing tonight:

Alvin J. Davis, 21, Keweenaw, Ill.; Frank Cusibling, 28, laborer; Edgett Dunn, 35, repairman; David L. Davis, 46, repairman; Walter L. Parsons, 23, repairman; Ernest J. Davis, 21, repairman; Gerald Harper, 24, machine helper.

Search of the wreckage failed to reveal an eighth body. Railway representatives said it was possible that one of the above had been killed when they jumped from the roof of the burning barnhouse.

Official records were destroyed and the addresses of some of the victims could not be obtained. The most seriously injured employee is J. Miner Tajama, of Tokio, Japan, an airbrake inspector's helper. Tajama and other employees who sustained injuries were hurt when they jumped from the roof of the burning barnhouse.

The injured include: Thomas Burns, of New York; John Burns, of Philadelphia; C. Schaeffer, of Highland Park, Mich.; and Ray Clifford, of St. Louis, Mo. The others gave Pittsburgh as their residence.

Investigations immediately were started by the railroad, the police and fire departments and by the department of labor. The investigation is in progress with announcement by the railroad that it had been unable "to determine the cause of the fire."

E. K. Kennedy, a watchman, saw smoke coming from a section of the building which, in addition to housing work men was in part used as a store house, and a commissary. Running to the place he saw the interior of a room filled with waste was a mass of flames. He turned in a lrm.

Knowing that sixty men were sleeping on the second floor, Kennedy dashed up the stairway. He was driven back by dense smoke, but made another attempt with better success.

Many of the men sleeping near windows tumbled out on the tracks, and those who were unharmed ran from the yards. Others, trapped in their bunks, perished.

The building was set in a network of railroad tracks, and fire companies lost time in reaching it. When they finally arrived the oil soaked floors had fallen and the steel roof slides had fallen twisted into a pile of junk.

Exploring the ruins taxed the resources of the firemen, but by ten o'clock the bodies had been removed.

The barnhouse was situated within sight of the Union station, adjacent to the main east-bound passenger tracks. A number of fast through trains were due when the fire started, but they were held in the yards until the fire was out and the warped tracks had been repaired.

N. P. Good, chairman of the striking shopmen on the Pennsylvania system in a statement tonight deplored the fire and said it could not be charged to the shopmen.

The shop destroyed was under guard, as I understand it," said Mr. Good. "and could not be reached except by some one having free access to the yards. I understand that part of this shop was used for the storage and repair of coach storage batteries, which, I think, my knowledge are subject to spontaneous combustion of the acids they contain. I am willing to stand upon the record established by our membership of the department of justice, announced tonight that two railroad shopmen were questioned in his office at length this afternoon. He authorized this announcement: 'We have only begun our investigation into the cause of the fire. Two shopmen were questioned in my office in the presence of government agents and officials of the Pennsylvania road. I cannot make any announcement tonight regarding the cause of the fire, but I think I can promise a statement tomorrow.'

Government agents leaving the office of Director McDaniel said they had nothing to say "officially or otherwise," and intimated that any federal announcement must be made from Washington.

Pennsylvania railroad officials gave the first casualty list to The Associated Press but had not issued a statement regarding the cause of the fire at a late hour tonight. The burned area was closely patrolled.

An eighth charred form, removed from the debris proved to be a dog. The carcass, like the corpses of the victims, was burned to a cinder.

A score of shopmen who escaped from the blazing barnhouse told essentially the same story to newspapermen. Awakened by the shouts of the watchman, or by the clamor which resulted in an instant, the men leaped from their cots. Those who grasped the situation jumped or dove from the building and fled. Those who did not so did.

Not a single survivor who was questioned could supplement the watchman's report. Residents living in the vicinity declared the fire flamed faster the building with such force that people living two miles away were telephoning for details within three minutes.

District Attorney Harry H. Rowand, conducting an independent investigation, gave out this statement: "If facts warrant, a grand jury will make an investigation of the fire."

Rowand declared, however, that his preliminary investigation had not thrown any light upon the cause of the conflagration.

Pennsylvania railroad officials reiterated the statements of employees that the fire started within the building. This, they said, caused them to ignore a possible theory that a spark from a locomotive might have been responsible. The same official declared the watchman's statement that the fire, when discovered, was roaring through a mass of greasy waste and rubbish.

"I was the last man to get out alive," said N. L. Davis, a tall, middle-aged carpenter from Corbin, Ky.

All I know about the fire is that four men were behind me, but they couldn't make the door," he added. "I don't know who they were. They seemed to be fighting. They were coughing. I guess the smoke got them before the fire."

"It's hard to say where the men came from. I was here only five days. One of the boys came before I did. A few had just arrived. Some, you know, didn't live to give their right names."

"I was sleeping in a room with some clothes on. I heard a yell and I jumped for the door. The fire followed me out. I was the last living man to get out. Maybe that will indicate how the fire moved."

"No, I won't call it fire. It was greasy lightning."

## A PRAYER FOR LABOR DAY

Father, who givest the worker's skill,  
Who nerverest hand and will,  
Making them strong, through toil and pain,  
Some purpose high to gain,  
Hear Thou, as on this Labor Day  
With earnest hearts we pray.

Grant that all scorn of honest toil  
Shall vanish from our soul;  
That no true work, though low its place,  
Shall be esteemed disgrace;  
That all who labor with right aim  
Shall honor win, not shame.

No more let selfish wealth withhold  
The laborer's hard-earned gold,  
Nor let the toiler, avid grown,  
Demand more than his own;  
As sharers in a common task,  
Let each pure justice ask,  
Till on loud mart and factory vast  
Peace shall descend at last.

Grant that we all shall liker grow  
To him who, long ago,  
Spoke of the glory to him lent,  
O'er Nazareth's work-bench bent;  
Who, whoso'er His task, sought still  
To do His Father's will!

—Effie Smith, in Zion's Herald.

appeared indisposed to interfere with any decisions which the executive department might reach in dealing with the industrial situation and its members have in general refrained from comment.

President Harding spent today quietly at the White House and whatever reports were received from the anthracite strikers or the rail situation, did not occasion public comment. Secretary Davis who received the administration at the final conference in Philadelphia before the tentative agreement for resumption of work in the anthracite fields was reached, left for Worcester, Ill., to deliver a Labor day address. It was said by subordinates, however, that department information made it appear certain that the agreement would be ratified by the operators and miners whose leaders have drawn it up.

Labor leaders who remained here over the holiday had no comment on the situation today.

## U. S. MARSHALS TO UPHOLD RAIL STRIKE INJUNCTION

Chicago, Sept. 3.—(By The A. P.)—The beginning of the tenth week of the country-wide strike of the railway shopmen found 3500 United States marshals mobilized to uphold the drastic temporary injunction obtained by the government on Friday to prevent lawless violence and keep the nation's transportation machinery running.

From Chicago, as a center of railroad activities, was directed the work of enforcing the injunction pending the hearing to make permanent in September 11. A mass of complaints and allegations of conspiracy and attempts to ruin property and jeopardize life were being collected today for the use of Attorney General Daugherty in support of his application to make the injunction permanent.

It will not be alleged that the strikers' activity in most of the outbreaks of violence reported, but the government, it was said, will maintain that actions of the strikers or strike leaders caused the violence.

Extra forces of deputies have been sworn in by United States Marshall Robert R. Levy and are being dispatched to railroad shops and terminals to watch for acts forbidden by the order handed down by Federal Judge Wilkeson. A thousand writs were prepared in the federal building and sent to all parts of the country for service on the later leaders named in the injunction. B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, could not be found and it was reported he was in the east. John Scott, secretary of the shopmen, remained at his desk at the union headquarters.

"I have violated any law," he said, "this organization did not sanction or condone violence. But we are going to carry on the work of the organization without fear or tremor, and I don't believe the injunction is intended to restrain us from so doing."

## WOULD HAVE GOMERS CALL A GENERAL STRIKE

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Railroad shopmen a strike from the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading railroads here today passed a resolution, a copy of which was sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking him to aid in calling a general strike as a result of the injunction recently issued against the shopmen. Men from Camden, N. J., who joined the Philadelphia strikers, nearly a thousand men attended the meeting.

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